

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Hot Winds and Drought Has Given
Crops a Set Back.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN CORN

Local Storms Have Caused Injury to
Crops in Kentucky and Missouri,
But Damage Comparatively Light.

The Department of Agriculture, in its weekly crop bulletin issued last Tuesday, says in part: While some what too cool for the best results over the more northerly districts, with excessive heat in the Southern States, the week has, upon the whole, been favorable for the growth and maturing of crops. In harvesting of grain, local storms have caused injury to crops in portions of New Jersey, Alabama, Kentucky and Missouri, but the damage has been comparatively light. Portions of the Ohio valley, Gal States, Western Kansas and Colorado are needing rain.

Cotton has made rapid growth in Oklahoma and Texas and a general improvement is reported elsewhere. In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, however, the reports generally indicate that the plant is small and backward. A general rain is much needed over the central and western portions of the cotton belt.

Corn has made further improvement during the week in the principal corn States, having made rapid growth in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. In the more northerly sections the crop has generally improved, but continues backward. In the Southern States the general outlook is less favorable than previously, having been damaged by hot winds in Texas and by drought in Arkansas, and in the East Gulf States. Rains have retarded maturing in portions of Iowa, where the crop has made fair growth, but its condition and the stand are variable.

The winter wheat harvest has continued under generally favorable conditions. East of the Mississippi harvesting is now in progress as far north as the southern end of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and the crop is maturing rapidly in the more northerly sections. Some damage has been done by excessive rains to wheat in shock in Missouri. Harvesting in California has been somewhat retarded by cool weather and showers over the northern part of the State. Rains in Oregon and Washington have been beneficial. Spring wheat has generally made favorable progress. The early sown is heading and the reports generally indicate that the stand is short.

Tobacco is more promising than previously reported in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and the crop is growing nicely in Indiana, and Maryland. Some has been cut in Florida and it is ripening in South Carolina. In Georgia and New York it is suffering from drought.

BUSINESS BLOCK BLOWN UP.

Terrible Explosion of Dynamite at
South Scranton, Pa.

An explosion of dynamite Tuesday in South Scranton, Pa., seriously damaged the business block of Leon Olchefskei, a double dwelling block and single houses. The business block was blown to pieces. In twenty-one houses all the windows were blown out and the plaster shaken from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

Cuba's Yellow Fever Scourge.

The reports received from Cuba by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service at Washington show that yellow fever is spreading. The United States sanitary inspector at Havana reports that during the week there were in that city 40 deaths from yellow fever, with approximately 20 new cases, and 30 new cases of small-pox, with three deaths. The United States Consul at Sagua La Grande reports that during the week there were in that city 24 new cases of yellow fever and 80 cases from small-pox.

A Munificent Contribution.

James C. Carter, the New York lawyer, has contributed \$5,000 to the Randolph Tucker Memorial Hall to be erected at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., at a cost of \$30,000, for the accommodation of the law school.

Turning of the Tide.

After being idle for some weeks, the tube department and the sheet mill of the Reading (Pa.) Iron Works has resumed operation. The former gives employment to over 900 hands, while the latter will give work to 320.

Debs' Scheme Abandoned.

Eugene V. Debs' socialist colony scheme has been abandoned and there will be a migration of unemployed men to the State of Washington in its stead. The expense of their transportation will be paid through a per capita tax of 15 cents a month on members of the Social Democracy, Debs' new party.

Two of a Kind.

Representative King, of Utah, has introduced in the House a bill identical with that introduced by Senator Morgan in the Senate, providing for the annexation of Hawaii under the conditions of the treaty negotiated by the President.

Rascality cares less for political principles than for the opportunities which politics affords. The rascal is usually a wide-awake man, and is overflowing with energy, which he turns to his own account. If politics appears to him to offer a better field for his plans than burglary he enters the race and seems to be competing for honors, while in fact he is chiefly after leaves, fishes and shelducks.

One of the best things in the world to take for "spring fever" is a hoe handle.

THE WORLD OF BUSINESS.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly
Report of Transactions.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade for the week ending Saturday, July 8, says: Midsummer vacations have commenced in many works, with a decrease of orders usual at this season. This customary vacation is called a strike where agreements regarding wages for the coming year have not been reached, and the extensive strike of the Amalgamated Iron Workers announced July 1 is of this nature, but the strike of coal miners in Illinois and other Central Western States is not, and may prove costly. In some iron and cotton works wages have been reduced, owing to low prices, one cotton mill in Virginia closing because the reduction was not accepted. With a better demand the employers will seek agreement. The situation is distinctly of a midsummer character. Large hopes are built on the prospect of a demand after the vacation has passed, but the pressure in the market of large importing stocks may defeat it. The general belief is that a removal of uncertainty will in any case increase business.

Since much of the future depends on crops the brightening prospects are of the highest importance. Estimates by persons usually most pessimistic now far exceed what has been made a month ago, on the promise of 550,000,000 bushels of wheat, of lower condition, but a largely increased acreage of corn. Cotton prospects are brighter as the crop appears to be rather early, rather than late in the regions which were not flooded. The movement of wheat is small. Western receipts for the week being only 1,630,779 bushels against 2,041,719 last year, and Atlantic exports 2,064,173, flour included, against 2,162,172 last year, but a strong effort to lift prices failed, and the close is 13 cents lower for the week, with corn 11 cents lower. Cotton rose 1/2, with small sales. The iron and steel industry, after a midsummer, although the demand for finished products still increases and disappointment is due only to the fact that the increase is not yet enough to keep all mills at work and thus to bring better prices, which now average slightly lower than ever before, though not 1 per cent. below those of March, 1896. The export trade is increasing, and a large order for India has just been taken at a price said to be \$5 below British bids. Coke production is increasing again, as more iron furnaces are going into blast, and an addition of 35 cents has been offered in anthracite coal. Tin is higher, with larger consumption, and copper at 104 for Lake, with heavy exports, while lead has advanced to 3.6 cents. American makers are selling tin largely at \$3.30 for full weight against \$3.80 for foreign.

Textile manufacturers are waiting and cotton mills curtailing production, with large stocks on hand, and prices scarcely changed, while woolen mills are gradually increasing work with better orders, and prices incline to advance a shade. Enormous buying of cotton has been reported this year, against 102,000,000 pounds last year, with speculation mainly, and some larger lots have been sold three to five times since arrival. Prices are somewhat lower in several markets, and so high in the interior that dealings in domestic are restricted, amounting for two months to less than 21,000,000 pounds, against 55,000,000 pounds for the same period last year.

Failures for the week have been 241 in the United States, against 257 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 22 last year.

Change in Freight Transportation.

An important change in the freight transportation service between New York, Philadelphia and the South has been made by traffic agreement arranged between the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company and the Baltimore and Philadelphia Packet Company by which a through freight line has been formed for handling goods to all points reached by the Seaboard Air Line and its connections. The Baltimore & Philadelphia Steamboat Company maintains a daily service from New York and Philadelphia to Baltimore by way of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal and Chesapeake Bay. The freight will be carried from Baltimore to Portsmouth, Va., the water terminus of the Seaboard Air Line, by the steamers of the Old Bay Line, and thence transferred by rail to its destination. The new line will give added facilities to Philadelphia merchants for doing business in the South, and it will receive a large patronage on account of the shortness of the route, and the quick dispatch of freight which it enables.

The Vessels We Built Last Year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30th, there were built in the United States and officially numbered 729 vessels, of 177,643 gross tons, compared with 709 vessels of 208,977 tons for the previous year. The decrease is almost wholly in wooden tonnage, which for 1897 amounts to 64,940 tons, compared with 94,750 tons for 1896. Of the total construction 347 vessels of 118,065 tons were steam vessels, compared with 322 of 134,047 tons for the previous year. Steel steamers built on the great lakes number 15, or 55,866 tons, compared with 24 of 56,020 tons for the previous year.

Bequeathed \$75,000.

It has been found by the board of trustees of the Mary Baldwin Seminary, at Staunton, Va., that the will of the late principal, Miss Mary Julia Baldwin, had endowed the seminary with a bequest of \$75,000.

A Giant Sewing Machine.

A giant sewing machine has been finished at Leeds, England. The machine, which is to be used for attaching cotton belting, weighs five and a quarter tons.

Indians Die From Drinking.

Five Indians are dead and several others are expected to die at Malone's Point, Minn., as the result of excessive drinking of pain-killer, hair oil and other preparations containing alcohol.

Bank Wrecker Sentenced.

Louis Gallot, the convicted Union Bank wrecker, of New Orleans, has been sentenced by Judge Parlange to eight years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The case will be appealed.

SIMONTON'S LEASE DECISION

To Him Is Referred the Third Issue,
As to Whether

THERE WAS FRAUD IN THE

The Execution of the Lease of the N. C. R. R. to the Southern R. R.—The Road Could Lease.

A special from Greensboro, N. C., to the Charlotte Observer, of June 30th, says: "The decree in the case of the Southern Railway vs. the North Carolina Railroad et al., was handed down today by Judge Simonton and filed here by the clerk of the court. The decree goes over this evidence, and is contained in eighteen typewritten pages.

To the three questions: "1st, as to whether the North Carolina Railroad could lease; 2nd, was the lease executed in conformity with the requirements of the charter? 3rd, was the lease executed bona fide, without fraud and malpractice?" Judge Simonton answers:

First, the North Carolina Railroad had the right to lease.

Second, the lease was executed in conformity with the requirements of the charter.

Third, as to whether there was fraud, the question is referred to Hon. Kerr Craige, as special master, to take testimony and report.

State Attorney General Z. V. Walser, Governor D. L. Russell and the new board of directors are given 60 days to file testimony. The complainant and the old board of directors are given an additional 60 days to file testimony, after which Attorney General Walser and Governor Russell are given twenty days to reply. The special master shall then report to the court as soon as possible. In the meantime the restraining order remains in force.

TWO BAD COLLISIONS.

Three Killed and Twenty or Thirty Injured.

Three persons were killed outright and twenty or thirty injured in a rear end collision on the Chicago & North-western early on the morning of June 30th, at West Chicago, thirty miles out from Chicago, on the Galena division. The killed are: Miss John Goding, of Appleton, Wis.; Miss R. Shiffman, of Appleton, Wis.; an unidentified man, supposed to be a tramp. The injured passengers number twenty or thirty. All were Christian Endeavor delegates who left Chicago en route for San Francisco. The trains were sections four and five of the Christian Endeavor special sent out in nine sections. Section four was into section five, which left Chicago fifteen minutes ahead. No. 4 carried the Wisconsin delegates twenty-five hundred strong. No. 4 had to stop where the freight line diverges from the main line. No. 5 came up behind at a great speed and the shock of the collision was terrific.

THE VANDALIA WRECK.

A dispatch from J. J. Turner, general manager of the Vandalia Railroad, of Terre Haute, Ind., says one of the Christian Endeavor excursion trains was wrecked at West Terre Haute. The dispatch says nobody was injured except three postal clerks, whose injuries are not serious. It is learned that R. T. Sherman, of Indianapolis, a mail clerk on the St. Louis train, was killed and that W. P. Conn, of Indianapolis, baggage-master from the main line, was fatally injured. Sam Parkinson, mail clerk, and Frank Owens, fireman, were fatally injured.

OHIO DEMOCRATS NOMINATE.

Silver Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists Will Also Put Out a Ticket.

At Columbus, O., on June 30th, the following Democratic State ticket was nominated: For Governor—Horace L. Chapman; Lieutenant Governor—Melville D. Shaw; Supreme Court Judge—J. P. Spriggs; Attorney General—W. H. Dore; State Treasurer—James A. Wilson; Board of Public Works—Peter H. Deegan; School Commissioner—Byron H. Hard.

The convention was one of the most memorable political associations in the history of Ohio. Everything was for free silver, and every speaker drew cheers by some mention of Bryan.

A motion was made to endorse W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900. Three cheers for Bryan were then given.

The silver Republicans held a conference and expressed great indignation. They said it was true that they had announced that they did not want a place on the State ticket, but the announcement was not made until they were told that they could not have it. They appointed a State committee to call a State convention to nominate a separate ticket. The Populists also agreed that they would hold a State convention and have a separate ticket. The Prohibitionists will have at least two separate tickets, so there will be six State tickets in the field.

Bicycles Come Down.

The Pope Manufacturing Company, the oldest bicycle builders in this country, and who make high grade wheels, of which the price has been heretofore held at \$100, announce that after July 1st their 1897 standard will be sold at \$75.

For a number of years the average annual cost to Chicago for removing dead animals from the city has been about \$37,000, but now a contract has been made by which the contractor agrees to remove the carcasses to a point three miles beyond the city limits and pays \$5 a year for the privilege. It is estimated that during the five years for which the contract is to run the city will save \$187,500, and that is certainly a very good showing for dead horse economy.

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

There is talk of the Virginia Prohibitionists holding a State convention at Lynchburg August 20th.

The total paid attendance at the Nashville Exposition for the first two months is very near 500,000.

Government engineers say an immediate appropriation of \$200,000 is needed for Cumberland Sound, Fla.

A cloudburst in the vicinity of Henderson, Ky., washed away about a mile and a half of railroad track.

The Federal and State officials will unite to protect the Florida coast from importation of infectious diseases.

At Villa Ridge, Mo., Erastus Brown, a young negro, was lynched by a mob of 300 persons for an assault upon Mrs. Annie Forving, a farmer's wife.

The Grand View, one of the leading hotels at Tallahassee, Fla., has been destroyed by fire. The hotel and her mother, of Atlanta, nearly escaped with their lives from the burning structure. Loss, \$25,000.

Much damage was done by a wind and rain storm throughout Central Georgia. A great deal of timber was blown down, and the telephone wires are all down. There was some hail, but it did very little damage.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., says farm labor is scarce, and at many of the railroad stations farmers await incoming trains, hoping to find men. Tramps are refusing offers of \$1.50 a day and even \$2 to work in the fields.

At Tampa, Fla., James Davis, colored, entered the house of Mrs. Ripard Knowles, white, and assaulted her. He was frightened away by her screams and fled without hat, coat or shoes. He was captured and jailed without any demonstration of violence.

The Tennessee Exposition which is attracting so much attention throughout the country, and which is being attended by thousands from both the Northern and Southern States, is beautifully illustrated in the July issue of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company. The illustrations were sent the Oriole specially by the board of managers of the exposition.

The same number also contains many of the famous James river route of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company between Baltimore and Richmond, and a large amount of other information of travel, the general public as well as travelers.

All About the North.

On the 5th five people were killed in Chicago by firework.

Arthur Gardner, of Chicago, broke the world's one-mile bicycle handicap record, his time being 2:04.

At Chicago, Pittsburgh and other Northern cities many deaths and prostrations are reported from the intense heat.

Wm. F. Hoey, known to the generation of "Old Hoss" "Old Hoss" died at his home in New York with acute paralysis.

At Leadville, Col., the Fourth was appropriately inaugurated by a severe snow storm. The ground was covered to a depth of one inch.

Congressman Edward Dean Cook, of Chicago, was found dead in his room at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Washington, from a clot on the heart.

The jury in the conspiracy case of the American Tobacco Company, on trial in New York, has failed to agree. Ten were for conviction and two for acquittal.

The publishers of the city directory of Chicago, now in press and to be issued soon, have made the claim that it is a conservative estimate of the population of the city. They put the figure at one million, eight hundred and twenty-eight thousand.

Miscellaneous.

Seven hundred and sixty soldiers were returned from Havana, Cuba, to Spain June 30th, who were on the invalid list.

Many of the passengers and crew of the steamer City of Paris, Panama, San Francisco, died of yellow fever on the voyage.

Yellow fever is reported by the Marine Hospital at Washington to be at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and to be epidemic at Panama, Colombia.

A severance of fraternal relations among Royal Arch Masons of Virginia was ordered by the authorities of the former.

Extensive floods are reported from France. Considerable damage to property, and it is believed that many lives have been lost. The town of Auch is practically inundated.

A cablegram from London says the fate of the Pacific steamer "Aden," which left Yokohama June 1st for London, is at last a certainty, and it is thought that 100 have been drowned.

Short Stop Jennings of Baltimore, who was hit on the head by a ball thrown by Pitcher Rusie in a baseball game, is said to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

The suspension of work in the steel mills, with the addition of the coming big coal strike, will be the biggest suspension of business at one time for years past.

Washington Echoes.

Col. W. J. Calhoun has decided to decline the position of comptroller of the treasury.

The Secretary of the Interior will distribute \$1,104,000 among the State agricultural colleges.

The Senate committee on finance has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per ton. The rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate than American coal. It therefore affects only Canada.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to give the Fish Commission protection over game birds.

The Postmaster-General says he will not appoint negroes as postmasters at large Southern cities where they have not been before.

FOR LOCAL SCHOOL TAXATION

Items of Interest Throughout the Old
North State.

FUNERAL OF COL. S. McD. TATE.

Agree to Curtail Production—J. B. Fortune Appointed Clerk—Reward of \$400 Offered.

C. H. Mobane, superintendent of public instruction, has mailed to 100 selected men the following letter: "We, the undersigned, were appointed a central executive committee by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, to conduct the campaign for local taxation for public schools, to be voted upon Aug. 10 in every township in North Carolina. Upon this election the educational future of North Carolina depends. We must carry it for 'schools.' Without local taxation no general school system has ever been built up. This committee has been charged with the duty of selecting a larger committee to operate with the Teachers' Assembly in this great movement. You have been chosen a member of this larger committee. We desire and crave your sympathy and influence. If you have not studied the matter, please give it your attention, and see what great things the election, if favorable, will carry for North Carolina. Signed—C. H. Mobane, chairman; J. C. Atkinson, secretary; L. L. Hobbs, H. Z. Smith, Joseph Daniel, E. A. Alderman, C. E. Taylor, W. H. Ragdale, Hugh Morson, Charles D. Melver, J. C. Scarborough, J. W. Bailey, E. L. Flowers, Alexander Graham, L. D. Howell, D. H. Hill."

The largest concourse of people that ever assembled at a funeral in Burke county was present when the body of Col. S. McD. Tate was laid to rest in Forsyth cemetery. The services were held in the First Presbyterian church, and as the body was carried from the church to the cemetery there was a procession nearly a mile in length. The surviving members of the North Carolina Regiment, acting on either side of the hearse, walked as the guard of honor. This was the regiment Col. Tate commanded when he made the famous and gallant charge at Gettysburg, when he passed through a gap in the famous stone wall and with his revolver killed six men. He told this himself and his statement was confirmed. He had flanked a line of men going down, and emptied every chamber of his revolver as quickly as the weapon could be fired. The Masons attended in a body. The services were conducted by Dr. J. M. Rose, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Dr. W. H. Leith of the Methodist church.

At a meeting held in Greensboro of the cotton mill men of Randolph county, all the mills being represented, it was unanimously agreed to curtail production one-third time until new cottonseed is on the market. These mills formed themselves into a permanent organization, with Mr. O. P. Cox, of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing company, as president, and Mr. Hal M. Worth, of the Worth Manufacturing company, as secretary. The next meeting of the association will be held subject to the call of the president.

Judge Purnell appointed J. B. Fortune clerk of the Federal Court for the Eastern district, vice N. J. Riddick, acting clerk, who is removed. The appointment dates from July 1st. Riddick was appointed May 21, 1896, by Judge Brooks and was later re-appointed by Judge Seymour. Fortune is not yet appointed circuit clerk, but no doubt will hold both offices, as Riddick is done for some years. The pay of both offices last year was \$3,700. Fortune is from Shelby.

The Black Mountain correspondent of the Asheville Citizen says: The summer doings are kinder a year ago among the partisans of "hog" or "no hog" has broken out in a new spot by hanging Mayor A. G. Robinson in effigy. Soon after daylight on Friday last a figure with two placards fastened on it was discovered suspended from a tree near the postoffice. The dummy was removed and is being held as evidence in legal proceedings which are to follow.

At Cannonville, in Cabarrus county, a 4-year-old twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnhardt was playing with some other children. The match was struck and at the same instant an explosion occurred, which resulted in the child's eye being burned out and its body roasted, resulting in its death in a few minutes. The mother was badly burned in trying to rescue her child.

The contract of the State with Guy V. Barnes as public printer, has been made. His bond is \$5,000. He is given charge of the State paper and stationery which he is to issue to contractors for any special work under direction of the council of State. He is required to keep a list of all job work and file with each bill the cost of composition and of every part of work done.

Governor Russell offers a reward of \$400, which is the limit for the arrest of the unknown person or persons who on the night of June 23 murdered Mrs. A. A. Springs at Lexington. The reward is payable upon conviction. The offer of so large a reward is unusual, but it is recognized that this is an extreme case.

The Governor has appointed as delegates from this State to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, at St. Paul, Charles Duffy, R. B. Drane, W. F. Beaser, D. W. C. Benson, Benjamin P. Grigsby, Thomas W. Patton, V. B. Lusk, A. B. Noble, A. McCaulay and C. Denson.

Twenty-three persons will constitute the faculty of the new Presbyterian college at Charlotte.

J. F. Southernland, of Goldsboro, resigns as director of the Eastern hospital for the insane.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day
to Day.

SENATE.

JUNE 30TH.—After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout the day, the Senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman and Chandler. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$150 head tax on immigrants, and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens. During the day the Senate disposed of the lead paragraph, the committee rate of 15 cent per pound on lead ore being agreed to. The other paragraphs considered were comparatively of minor importance.

JUNE 30TH.—The Senate did rapid work on the tariff bill. The close of the long debate in the Senate, and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on white pine lumber—were another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was matured by the finance committee and presented to the Senate. Aside from these large items a great many minor ones which have caused more or less conflict, were disposed of. The Hawaiian provision of the bill was restored after brief debate, and without the formally a vote. This has the effect of leaving the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke in support of the amendment for a two per cent tax on inheritance. It was agreed upon in the Senate that cotton bagging and burlaps were to go on the dutiable list.

JULY 1ST.—Cotton bagging and cotton ties were placed on the free list in the Senate by a vote of 29 to 33. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000 by a vote of 23 to 31. The bill is now completed with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made in clearing up detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these, coal, potash and tea, remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions, are all that is left of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

JUNE 30.—Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the Senate, to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was protracted to 10 o'clock. The reciprocity clause empowers the president, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make reciprocity treaties giving 20 per cent reduction in duties on designated articles, and placing articles on the free list. The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country bestows an export bounty on any article, then upon the importation of such article into the United States, there shall be levied, in addition to the duties provided by the act, an additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty.

JULY 1ST.—In the Senate all effort to fix the time for a final vote on the tariff bill proved futile, but during the day the bill was brought to a state of practical completion. Mills, of Texas, brought forward a new amendment for a tax of 30 cents a pack on playing cards which was agreed to by a unanimous vote, amid much amusement and surprise, as Mills had not expected that rest of the bill. All of the amendments of the bill, and that repealing the Wilson act, were disposed of during the day, and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee. The Senate adjourned at 10 o'clock, no effort being made to observe the national holiday.

JULY 5TH.—In some respects the Senate made good progress, disposing of two important new amendments, that placing a stamp tax being agreed to, with little or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment, proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle. Late in the day several new amendments from individual members were voted on. An amendment to admit books free was defeated.

HOUSE.

JULY 1ST.—The message of the President recommending an appropriation of \$800,000 for rebuilding the immigration station at Ellis Island, was laid before the House. A bill of introduction was passed, and at 1:30 the House adjourned until the 6th.

JULY 5TH.—In the House the blind cryptic in his invocation referred to the spirit of Independence Day, which he said, gave to us the immortal Declaration of Independence that led to the formation of a republic which has been the inspiration of the whole world, for a large liberty and higher civilization, after which followed immediately a patriotic motion to adjourn, which prevailed, after a slight hitch, until the 7th.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The War Department at Washington Holds Troops in Readiness.

The great miners' strike actually began Monday, and the success depends upon the success of the Pittsburgh district. Two hundred thousand men have joined the coal strikers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Western Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The only hitch so far is in Jackson county, where the men have refused to join the strikers. Information indicates that the strike order has been generally obeyed, except in West Virginia, eastern Ohio and northwestern Kentucky.

At Danville, Ill., the Kelley mines have granted the demands of the striking miners, who have returned to work.

In case of trouble the War Department at Washington, is ready to respond with the militia promptly in the coal districts.

Senators Hanna, Fairbanks, Torgie, Lindsay, Elkins and Secretaries Sherman, Long and McKenna have all appeared in interviews expressing the hope that the miners' strike may be settled by arbitration.

Colorado has voted to allow women to become members of the State militia. This probably is a concession to the "new woman" because of her abilities in the line of dress parades.

One square, one insertion.....	50
One square, one month.....	1.00
One square, two months.....	1.50
One square, three months.....	2.00
One square, six months.....	3.00
One square, one year.....	5.00
Liberal contracts made for larger advertisements.	

AGAINST NEGRO LABOR.

Negroes Are Allowed Full Privileges
at the Nashville Exposition.

AFRO-AMERICAN CHIT-CHAT.

Gotten Rid of Its Afro-American
Membership—Give Up Excursions
and Buy Homes With That Money.

The statement which is going the rounds (and which is doubtless inspired,) to the effect that Negroes are discriminated against in the buildings on the exposition grounds at Nashville and forced to confine their sight seeing to the Negro building is false from start to finish. I was in Nashville just three weeks and I visited every building on the grounds especially those to which the local kickers said Negroes would not be admitted, viz, the Woman's Building and the Auditorium, at both these places I was treated courteously as I was in all the other buildings I visited. It was